KRZYSZTOF IRENEUSZ PAWLAK
EMAIL@EUGENIX.ORG
+48 519-521-520

REPUBLIKA POLSKA
KATOWICE 40-014
MARIACKA 11/7

BERGEN **09-11-2025**

Petition to the European Parliament for the Protection of the Indigenous Rare Earth Metals, Lands, Health, Environment, Treasury.

Preamble

(1) Each electric car vehicle can contain several kilograms of rare earth metals, while each wind turbines can contain over half tone of rare earth metals, yearly production of personal computers and household electronics produces demand and catastrophic disposal of rare earth metals to land fill of uncharted magnitude. The processes of extraction of ore are dangerous and diminish all natural environments.

(2) The green and digital transitions must never come at the cost of the rights, health and environments of indigenous peoples and communities who live near mineral extraction and refining sites. The European Union must ensure that sovereignty over natural resources, environmental integrity and public health are protected through mandatory, enforceable safeguards, preventative obligations, and clear reparations and remediation mechanisms.

(3) Producers of all types of rare earth metals and rare earth metal compounds that mine and process rare earth metals ore that involve a production of regular tailings, slag, waste chemicals and all other radioactive or otherwise dangerous substances should seek a mandatory review of the European Environmental Commission for Mining and Refining Impact and Processes (EEC-MRIP) that reviews:

(4) The European Environmental Commission for Mining and Refining (EEC-MRIP) should also review all processes set by the producers of rare earth metals and rare earth metal compounds on the producers of consumer goods that relate to the return of the consumer goods back to the producers in order to safely recycle and reclaim all rare earth metals and other elements that are of limited quantity, hazardous to the life and environment in any natural or processed form.

KRZYSZTOF IRENEUSZ PAWLAK
EMAIL@EUGENIX.ORG
+48 519-521-520

REPUBLIKA POLSKA
KATOWICE 40-014
MARIACKA 11/7

(5) As President of the Eugenix P.S.A. - corporation for the Arcticus Blancus indigenous polar ethnicity I present this petition to the European Parliament calling for a comprehensive legal and policy framework to protect indigenous peoples, local communities, wildlife, ecosystems and human health from the hazards of rare earth metals (REM) mining, processing and waste streams.

Objectives of the Petition

1. Protect environmental integrity, including soil, freshwater, coastal waters, and biodiversity.
2. Protect human health and wildlife from toxic, radioactive and chemically hazardous ore, tailings, slag and processing wastes.
3. Secure indigenous peoples' rights to self-determination, land and resources, with meaningful control over resource decisions and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).
4. Require full product-circularity obligations for REM-containing goods to ensure safe return, recycling and elimination of hazardous disposal.
5. Establish financial guarantees and mandatory decommissioning bonds and independent funds to restore sites and ensure lifetime support, relocation or compensation when harms occur.
6. Create a transparent, independent European Environmental Commission for Mining and Refining Impact and Processes (EEC-MRIP) with powers to review, condition, approve, monitor and revoke permits for REM operations.

EEC-MRIP Mandatory Subjects of Concern (Geological Threat Assessment)

1. Full geological analysis of planned extraction sites showing complete earth samples composition to describe all potential rear earth metal processing issues resulting from earth mineral composition to set adequate mandatory processing requirements.
2. Types and amounts of all ore tailings, slag and other hazardous and radioactive substances being extracted and exposed to surface environment and waters correspondingly in part of planned regular mining-extraction operations.

3. Types and amounts of ore tailings, slag and all other hazardous and radioactive substances being developed due to types of technology and chemical processes used to refine rare earth metals and rare earth metal compounds.
4. Types and periods of storage of all ore tailings, slag and other hazardous and radioactive substances being extracted and stored in exposed and non-exposed to surface environment and water areas correspondingly in part of planned regular mining-extraction operations.

EEC-MRIP Mandatory Subjects of Concern (Indigenous Health, Environment and Treasury)

5. Protection plan of local environment and local indigenous groups not limited to cash decommission-deconstruction bonds securing correct decommission of all operations and facilities back to the natural state in case of financial or other inability of operators to continue its operations.
6. Provision of funds to local indigenous communities for their own independent measures that assure their health, and environment is unaffected with financial guarantees that cover all indigenous communities' expenses associated with operators' errors requiring lifelong assistance or relocation of affected indigenous and local public communities.
7. Provision of adequate compensation to indigenous groups for loss of the natural resources form their indigenous territory that meets indigenous groups values with provision of written guarantees and assurance to the indigenous communities that natural resourced extracted will not be sold outside of indigenous group territorial-climatic circular economy.

EEC-MRIP Legal and Operational Measures

1. Mandatory comprehensive Environmental and Human Rights Impact Assessments (EHRIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessments that include cumulative impacts, transboundary risks and long-term monitoring plans prior to licensing any REM activity. Assessments must explicitly evaluate impacts on indigenous cultural sites, traditional livelihoods and subsistence resources.
2. Binding application of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) for all activities on or affecting indigenous territories; indigenous peoples shall have the right to withhold consent and to

negotiate benefit-sharing, monitoring and governance arrangements. This must be enforceable in national and EU law.

3. Zero-tolerance for uncontained hazardous tailings and legacy wastes: require dry-stacking or equivalent containment; robust geotechnical standards; no discharge to surface waters except where independent experts certify zero risk; phased closure plans with ecological restoration commitments.
4. Mandatory technical due diligence on processing technologies: favour low-impact, non-radioactive, closed-loop processes; prohibit processes that produce persistent, bioaccumulative or radioactive residues without demonstrated, peer-reviewed, long-term safe management.
5. Financial security: require unconditional, indexed decommissioning bonds; mandatory corporate insurance for long-term health and environmental liabilities; establishment of an independent Indigenous and Community Remediation Fund financed by operators to cover lifelong medical care, relocation, ecological restoration and cultural rehabilitation.
6. Product stewardship and return obligations: require producers of REM-containing goods to accept returns, fund safe recycling and recovery, and ensure traceability of REM flows from mine to product to end-of-life, with penalties for illegal export or landfill disposal.
7. Independent, community-led monitoring: grant indigenous communities standing to access data, halt operations, and require independent audits; provide EU funding and technical assistance for community monitoring and legal support.
8. Transparency and access to justice: full public disclosure of environmental data, permits, monitoring results and health studies; expedited judicial and administrative remedies for affected communities.
9. Precautionary export and import controls: apply due diligence to REM trade to prevent export of hazardous wastes and ensure imported REM products meet EU environmental and human rights standards.
10. Research, remediation and long-term health surveillance: fund independent research into REM toxicity, epidemiology, and long-term ecosystem effects; create registries and accessible health services for affected populations.

EEC-MRIP Assurance and Compliance

- **Mandate:** review, condition, suspend and revoke authorisations for REM exploration, extraction, processing and waste facilities within the EU and for EU-sponsored projects abroad.
- **Powers:** require independent EHRIA; order immediate mitigation and emergency remediation; oversee bonds and remediation funds; enable indigenous participation and veto powers for operations on indigenous lands where applicable.
- **Composition:** independent scientists, indigenous representatives, public health experts, ecologists, and legal specialists.
- **Enforcement:** coordinate with Member State authorities and European judicial instruments to ensure rapid enforcement of orders and redress.

Relevant International and EU Normative Frameworks

(6) The measures proposed here must be anchored in existing UN and EU law and standards that protect indigenous rights, the environment and health. Key instruments that underpin these protections include:

- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), including the right to FPIC and to maintain cultural and natural resources.
- ILO Convention No. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (where applicable) and evolving UN guidance on business and human rights to ensure corporate accountability.
- UN Special Procedures and OHCHR guidance on indigenous peoples and extractive industries, which document legal expectations and harms and insist on consent and reparative measures.
- Espoo Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and the Aarhus Convention on access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters.
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) obligations to protect biodiversity and respect traditional knowledge.
- EU instruments: the Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA) with integrated sourcing and sustainability objectives; the EU Environmental Impact Assessment Directive; the Water Framework Directive; the Habitats and Birds Directives; the Environmental Liability Directive; the Waste Framework Directive and Circular Economy Action Plan; the Industrial Emissions

Directive; and sectoral laws such as the EU Batteries Regulation and product stewardship measures that impose return and recycling obligations.

- Human rights obligations under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights where relevant.

(7) These instruments together require that development be pursued with respect for indigenous rights, precautionary and preventive approaches to environmental and health risks, and meaningful participation and remedies for harmed communities.

Justification and urgency

- The global surge in demand for REM for clean energy and digital technologies risks creating new extractive frontiers that disproportionately impact indigenous territories and ecosystems. Over half of critical mineral reserves overlap Indigenous lands globally, and inadequate safeguards will escalate rights violations, environmental degradation and public health crises.
- The Critical Raw Materials Act and similar EU initiatives must be implemented in ways that uphold indigenous rights and avoid repeating extractive-era harms; without binding protections and community control the green transition will deepen injustices.
- Preventive, enforceable safeguards and independent oversight will reduce legal, financial and reputational risks for industry while protecting life, culture and ecosystems.

Specific requests to the European Parliament

1. Adopt a resolution endorsing this petition and instruct the Commission to draft an EU directive implementing the standards and institutional mechanisms described above, including the creation of the EEC-MRIP.
2. Ensure fast-track negotiations to amend and harmonize EU mining, waste and product legislation to embed FPIC, mandatory EHRIA, financial guarantees, community funds, product return obligations and independent monitoring.
3. Allocate EU funds to create an Indigenous and Community Remediation Fund and a Technical Assistance Facility to support indigenous monitoring, legal support and capacity building.

4. Mandate the Commission to issue binding guidance for Member States and industry on FPIC, cumulative impact assessment, and safe tailings and processing standards, with clear enforcement mechanisms.
5. Establish a parliamentary oversight committee to review implementation, transboundary impacts and compliance within 12 months of adoption.

Closing

(8) A policy that reviews above aspects must be set that keeps watch over the faith of the rare earth metals and rare earth metal compounds in their native environments and in the products, they are embedded otherwise we are going to feel the health consequences that result from lack of strong protections. Indigenous groups should always have key control over the mining of all natural resources form their indigenous climatic-territory and over the refining of any natural resource on their indigenous climatic-territory.

(9) The European Union must lead by example: we can accelerate the green transition while protecting the planet and the rights of those who have stewarded it for generations. The safeguards proposed in this petition are not obstacles to progress; they are the conditions that make sustainable, equitable progress possible.

(10) I therefore call on the European Parliament to adopt this petition and to work swiftly with the Commission and Member States to translate these principles into binding law and effective institutions that guarantee protection for indigenous peoples, communities, wildlife and ecosystems now and for future generations with due diligence to the Arcticus Blancus and all other indigenous natural and wildlife environments.

D.O.M. of the Descendant of Piast & Wasa Dynasties

K Pawlak

Founder and Board President of
Eugenix ® Simple Stock Corporation
Tribal and Indigenous Ethnic Minority of
Arcticus Blancus (Latin), Blanków (Polish).

Arctic Men Extinction Noticed.
Arctic Magnetic Earth Naturalist.
Antarctic Mass Excavation Nonetheless.